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that what a man brings home from a foreign land is in proportion to what he carries. To those who have not seen this little book, and to those only, it will seem extravagant to say that more of Greece may be learned from it than can be found in any other single book within our knowledge. By Greece, we here mean, not the Greeks, but the land in those permanent features that recall, and those precious memorials that represent, its ancient inhabitants. We would also express our high admiration of Mr. Chase's style, simple, nervous, rhythmical, flexible with the demands of the theme in hand, and showing in every sentence how faithfully the author has obeyed the Horatian precept,—

"Vos exemplaria Græca Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna."

29. — Poems. By Thomas Bailey Aldrich. New York: Carleton. 1863. 12mo. pp. 161.

Most of these Poems have been printed in the author's former collections; they are here brought together in the blue and gold, which has of late been chosen for, or by, poets as their appropriate dress. Many of these pieces have great beauty of conception, imagery, and expression, and "Babie Bell" alone is sufficient to establish Mr. Aldrich's place among the true poets of the day. This still remains unequalled, though not unapproached. Nearest to it in merit, and among the pieces which their readers would not willingly suffer to pass into oblivion, are "The Unforgiven," "A Great Man's Death," and "Invocation to Sleep." We trust that the author's future poems will invite us to enlarge our catalogue of those to be specified for emphatic praise.

30. — The National Almanac and Annual Record for the Year 1863. Philadelphia: George W. Childs. 1863. 8vo. pp. 698.

This work seems to us perfect in its kind, and even pluperfect; for while it omits no head of information for which one would naturally resort to it, it contains a large amount of valuable and desirable knowledge which we should not antecedently expect to find there, though we should not know where else to look for it. The plan is that of the American Almanac, but much enlarged and amplified, containing, in our estimate, nearly three times the quantity of matter, and including several new departments, among which we are glad to find a list of books published in the United States in 1862. The value of the work is enhanced by several essays on subjects of present or permanent in-